

Abstract

An apparatus according to the invention for the classification of physiological events has a signal input for the input of a physiological signal representing or constituting a physiological event and a classification unit 1 for classifying the physiological signal on the basis of its signal shape. The classification unit 1 includes a transformation unit 3 which is designed to carry out transformation of the physiological signal in such a way that as the output signal it outputs a number of values representing the physiological signal and based on the transformation; and a probabilistic neural network which is connected to the transformation unit 3 to receive the values and which contains a number of event classes which represent physiological events and which in turn are each represented by a set of comparative values, which probabilistic neural network is adapted on the basis of the comparison of the values with the comparative values to effect an association of the physiological signal represented by the values with one of the event classes.

Figure 1